Segmental unit phonemes are *p t k; b d g; f s sj; v z j; m n ny; w r y* (semivowels); *l; i u, e o*, lower mid *ê ô; a;* nasalized *ĩ ũ ẽ õ ã.* Haitian Creole has no apical trill or flap, and its *r* represents much the same sound as does LA *hw* (though with a lesser tendency to fall together with *w*). *sj* and *j* represent, as in Lesser Antillean, voiceless and voiced hushing sibilants, respectively. Voiceless and voiced palatal affricates appear to be nondistinctive in Haitian and are therefore represented by *tsj* (/t/ .. /sj/) and *dj* (/d/ .. /j/), which are to be regarded as consonant clusters.

Taylor, Douglas. 1977. Languages of the West Indies. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.